

TWO PLAGUE SPOTS.

CAN'T FIND THE CUBANS

Weyler is Chagrined Because the Insurgents Flee from His Advancing Column.

SEEKS THEM IN A CARRIAGE

Gomes Is Marching Steadily Westward and Takes Many of the Smaller Towns.

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. GARCIA

The Veteran General Says They Have Men Enough in Cuba To Wall off Spain, but That They Need More Arms and Ammunition—They Are Very Likely To Get Them, for an Expedition Has Just Left Baltimore.

New York, January 21.—A dispatch to The Herald from Havana, via Key West, says General Weyler left on Tuesday morning to take command of the operations in the field. He drove from here to Lutano in his carriage, there mounted his horse and took command of the operations in the field. Since the capture of the train near Guanabacoa by Arranguren, General Weyler has decided very wisely, it would seem, not to hazard a railway journey, and it is announced that he will make this campaign on horseback and surrounded by his gallant troops.

He proposes to proceed by easy stages to Jucaro, and there visit and inspect the famous trocha, which Cubans pass with such ease and expedition. He will then proceed to Matanzas and perhaps on to Las Villas.

Want Weyler To Stay Home.

While there are hints given from official sources that this campaign will result in the complete pacification of the western half of the island it is thought by the best informed that as usual when General Weyler concentrates his columns, they will find nothing before them and that the campaign will result in a simple tour of inspection of the forces in the field by the commander-in-chief.

The latest news from General Gomes is that he is advancing slowly westward. A few days ago he captured the town of Los Remedios, in the northwestern part of Santa Clara, and then proceeded in a northwesterly direction. This news is strenuously denied in official circles, but is none the less true.

The action of the general in leaving the capital in these critical days is severely criticized by his own officers, as it is admitted that its capture by Arranguren or some other equally dashing leader is not beyond the realm of possibility, and would end resistance to the Cubans' demands.

BARGE J. WARD SUSPECTED.

Revenue Officers Board Her at Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., January 21.—Last Sunday Captain McNally, of the barge J. Ward, of Philadelphia, told Colonel L. L. Shields, the collector of customs, that his vessel, then lying at Turner's wharf, on James river, thirteen miles above Newport News, was engaged in loading with white pine lumber; that his cargo would be aboard by about the last of this week, and that he would then return with it to Philadelphia. Yesterday the barge was towed to Pinckney's Point, this city, and the captain concluded a contract to transport a cargo of lumber to Wilmington, Del.

The reason given for the change of plans is interesting and fully corroborates a story of the Ward's mission to these waters.

Last night a seaman from the Ward stated positively that the account of the transportation by the barge of arms from Philadelphia to Hampton Roads to be shipped to Cuba was absolutely true; that when just loaded the captain and his crew were transferred to a three-masted schooner whose name he refused to divulge. The next day the barge proceeded to Newport News. It was while she was lying at this port that the captain and men became greatly alarmed by the publication of the story of the voyage.

Sunday morning the Collector said on the revenue cutter Hamilton went up and boarded the barge. The captain told the story related above and in the hold the collector saw a portion of the cargo of lumber the commander said he was loading.

The seamen from whom the story of the Ward was obtained said the captain had intended to take aboard a cargo of arms which were to have been brought down in a lighter from Scotland wharves.

When the vessel was loaded it was the plan to have her towed down the river and bay to capes, and then transfer her cargo to a Cuban-bound schooner. But the publicity given the barge's presence in the roads made it impossible to carry out the plan.

NO ALLIANCE WITH SPAIN.

General Garcia, from the Field, Pays His Respects to Cleveland.

New York, January 21.—The Sun's correspondent in Manzanillo, Cuba, writing under date of January 13th, says:

A trustworthy person of this city, who is in direct communication with the insurgents, had an interview two days ago with General Calixto Garcia in the latter's camp, seven miles from here.

"I am more convinced than ever," said General Garcia, "that we do not need help from any other country to achieve our independence. We can fight the Spaniards alone and drive them out of the island, notwithstanding their superiority in number and resources. Interference on the part of the American nation is, therefore, unnecessary. We can have the glory of being an American nation that can win its freedom without any aid from abroad."

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"What he have a right to demand from

RUSSIA IS FRIGHTENED

Heroic Efforts Being Made to Keep the Plague from Entering Her Borders.

ENGLISH GREED DENOUNCED

Commercial Interests Said To Have Blocked the Humanitarianism of Nations.

DOCTORS GUARD FRONTIERS

The Situation in the Far East Is Not Improving, and Physicians Are Being Sent by Russia To Head Off the Rapidly Spreading Disease. Professor Haasen Believe That He Has at Last Found an Antidote.

New York, January 21.—A special call to The Herald from St. Petersburg says: The fear of the Indian plague reaching here grows rapidly. The Novoe Vremya says:

"With England's present methods in permitting the population of the stricken districts to emigrate the plague will very soon be rife all over the country."

The Mirovye Otchiski says: "Italy, France and Austria have taken precautions. History has shown that Russia is always the country that suffers most from the pest. Russian doctors should at once go to the plague-stricken districts and find out the truth and study the disease, as we cannot rely on the reports of the English, whose commercial interests have eaten into the humanitarian instincts of all nations. The world should unite to form a cordon around the devastated plague districts."

Here all preparations for maritime and land quarantine are under consideration. Doctors have been sent to keep a proper guard on the Persian and Afghan frontiers.

A BIG SHIP GOES ASHORE

GALE DRIVES NAHUM CHAPIN ON QUOGUE BEACH.

She Was from Baltimore Bound for Boston and Was Driven from Her Course. The Vessel's a Total Loss.

New York, January 21.—Three-masted schooner Nahum Chapin, Captain Aray, of Rockland, Me., from Baltimore for Boston, went ashore some time last night near Quogue, L. I. Vessel total loss, and crew, consisting of nine men, drowned.

Fierce gale, accompanied by heavy, driving rain, prevailed at the time and was impossible for men to get ashore or for people who gathered on the beach to aid them. The storm was the wildest that has occurred this winter, and the vessel and crew doomed the moment they went ashore.

Life saving men were soon on the scene and fired three ropes to the vessel, two of which were caught by men in the rigging, but they could not make fast to the vessel. Men could catch the ropes, but could not secure them to the schooner.

Life savers and those on the beach could make out nine persons in the rigging, clinging to the foremast rigging and three on the jib brow. Life savers did all in their power to get assistance out to the doomed men, but it was impossible.

At the last moment it was seen that two of those clinging to the rigging of the foremast were not both men, but one was a woman and the other a child. They were supposed to be the wife and child of Captain Aray of the schooner.

Up to noon only two bodies came ashore.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Washington, January 21.—The new cabinet up to date is as follows:

Secretary of state, John Sherman, Ohio.

Secretary of war, Russell A. Alger, Michigan.

Secretary of navy, John D. Long, Massachusetts.

Attorney general, Nathan Goff, Jr., West Virginia.

Secretary of interior, Joseph J. McKenna, California.

Secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, Iowa.

This leaves vacancies for the treasury portfolio, and also for that of postmaster general; and what will be done to fill these places is as yet uncertain. It is known that President-elect McKinley is seriously considering the appointment of another southern man, as he is somewhat undecided as yet whether or not to charge Goff to the south.

Goff is understood to be, and really is, a northern man to all intents and purposes, having been a union soldier, and having been raised within a few miles of the Ohio state line. If any other southern man is appointed it will in all probability be J. F. Hanson, of Georgia.

Eyes Turned on Wall Street.

United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, is now most prominently discussed for the treasury portfolio. He is chairman of the appropriation committee of the present house of representatives, and is well up on treasury matters. He is an intense republican, and the only obstacle now in his way is that he was not an original McKinley man. On the other hand he was inclined to oppose the nomination of McKinley, having been induced by Quay and Platt to believe that the presidential lightning might strike him.

McKinley, however, does not harbor resentment, and the indications are at present that Cullom will be made secretary of the treasury, though a strong pull is being made to have a New Yorker appointed. If a Wall street man is not appointed it will be Cullom, and the thing that is now

most troubling the president-elect is the

CONGRATULATIONS FROM ALL SIDES.



Showers of Compliments Are Pouring In for The Evening Constitution.

THE CABINET UP TO DATE

Major McKinley Has Already Filled Six of the Eight Vacancies.

LOOKING FOR A TREASURER

All Sorts of Influence Being Brought To Bear on Him in This Selection.

NO POSTMASTER GENERAL YET

Sherman for State, Alger for War, Long, of Massachusetts, for Navy, Goff for Attorney General, McKenna, of Colorado, for Interior, and Wilson, of Iowa, for Agriculture. All These Seem Certain, but the Two Others Are in Doubt.

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SENATOR PEPPER'S DEFEAT.

The Election of Harris in Kansas Caused Surprise.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Topeka, Kas., January 21.—The election of W. A. Harris to the United States senate from this state removes a unique figure from the field of national politics—Senator Pepper.

Harris's election is a surprise. He is a member of the state senate, and is an active and influential politician. He is a southerner and was a confederate soldier. He was a delegate to the St. Louis popular convention, and was an ardent advocate of the endorsement of Bryan, and he was also for Sewall for vice president.

He announced in the St. Louis convention that whatever that convention did,

the people of Kansas would vote for Bryan and Sewall.

Senator Pepper takes his defeat hard. He

expected to be re-elected, but he could not hold the populists in line.

STORE BURGLARIZED.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Waycross, Ga., January 21.—R. L. Brummett's store was burglarized about midnight.

The burglars were two negroes, who were caught by the police with the stolen goods in their possession.

IS ELLEN BEACH YAW DEAD OR IS SHE ALIVE?

News Comes from Idaho That She Still Lives, Although Reported to Have Dropped Dead in New York.

Mr. Willie Goodwin Writes That He Talked With Miss Yaw on January 16, and Her Sudden Death in New York Was Reported January 13—Found the Singer Not Only Alive But Exceedingly Brilliant and Entertaining—The Report of Her Death Must Have Been a Mistake.

A few days ago there flashed over the wires the startling news that Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, the noted singer, had died.

Now there comes the news from a reliable source that Miss Yaw is still alive and delighted the people of the far west with her high treble trills.

It was announced in some of the newspapers last week, under glaring headlines, that Miss Yaw while singing in Birmingham, N. Y., dropped dead on the stage. The news was decidedly sensational and was received in Atlanta with genuine regret, for she has many friends and admirers in this city.

Yesterday a letter was received by a young lady in Atlanta from Mr. Willie Goodwin, in the town of Pocatello, Idaho. In this letter, which was dated January 16, 1897, Mr. Goodwin states that he had

just been talking to Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, the noted singer, and found her to be a very gifted and interesting woman.

The day upon which it was said Miss Yaw dropped dead in New York was January 13th. Mr. Goodwin knows Miss Yaw well and could not have been imposed upon.

In his letter Mr. Goodwin further states that Miss Yaw is still alive and is making quite a hit. She is well received wherever she goes.

The news that came from New York must have been a fake, pure and simple. There is scarcely a possibility that Mr. Goodwin has been the victim of any spiritualistic seance, and the person he saw was a ghostly apparition of the gifted singer.

It seems to be a fact that Miss Yaw is still of things terrestrial, and the people of Atlanta may once more hear her voice before it joins the celestial choir.

TO REMOVE MR. HAAS.

PETITION TO OUST HIM FROM A RECEIVERSHIP.

American Upholstery Company Filing a Petition Alleging That He Is Not the Proper Person To Be Receiver.

The American Upholstery Company, through their attorneys, Abbott & Cox and Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, this morning filed an amendment to the first petition, asking that Isaac H. Haas be removed from the receivership of the company.

WHY HOYT HIT HAFFEY

A Lively Sensation at the River Pumping Station Comes Up for investigation.

A YOUNG LADY INSULTED

Hoyt Was Her Brother and He Gave Haffey a Good Thrashing for It.

FURTHER TROUBLE IS FEARED

Haffey Is Moved from the River Station—He Was Under Engineer Hoyt, the Father of the Lady Whom Haffey Is Alleged To Have Insulted.

A very innocent little resolution which came before the water board yesterday afternoon was bristling with a racy sensation.

The resolution was to exchange two of the assistant engineers at the pumping stations, giving Mr. Reed's place, who is at the Hemphill No. 2 pumping station, to William Haffey and transferring Reed to Haffey's place.

The sensation might not have leaked out if Mr. Aaron Haas had not made a motion for the board to go into executive session "to investigate the matter."

Judge Hillyer stated that it would take all the afternoon to investigate and the board had other business of importance to attend to. So it was decided to make the temporary change suggested.

Chief Engineer Travis was asked why the engineers were changed.

"Well, I think it is best just at this time. You see, I can't talk about the matter right now when an investigation is to be made, thoroughly sifting the whole affair."

"Has Haffey or Reed been creating any trouble?" was asked.

"Well, Haffey has been in some little trouble and we think it better for him to be placed at the station nearer the city."

"Been fighting?"

"Well, he was attacked by young Sam Hoyt, the son of Engineer Hoyt, who has charge of the river pumping station, where Haffey has been employed."

"Why did Hoyt assault Haffey?"

"Let me tell you something, there are ladies mixed up in the affair, and I would rather you see Engineer Hoyt, who knows all the circumstances."

Hoyt Tells the Story.

Mr. Daniel Hoyt, the engineer referred to, was seen and asked about the affair. He was also averse to talking about it, but finally said that his son, Sam, had walked into the pumping house and "knocked Haffey down and pummeled him a little."

When asked what led up to the assault, Mr. Hoyt stated that Haffey had insulted his daughter.

"It was this way," he said: "Some time ago Haffey called at my married daughter's house and while there insulted my younger daughter by attempting to take her away. I knew nothing about the matter until I saw my wife strike Haffey. I then learned the facts. You see, the women folks kept my whole family in ignorance of what had occurred, fearing trouble. In some way Sam heard about it and on Saturday, the 5th instant, he just walked into the pumping station and struck Haffey."

Things Still Warlike.

"Why is a change now being made?" was asked Mr. Travis.

"It is a sort of a war-like state," was the reply, "and we think it best for the peace of the community to place Mr. Haffey at the station nearer the city."

This is the little story which lurked behind the innocent little resolution.

The erstwhile dignified water board is about to find itself in the midst of a very sensational investigation.

The matter was first brought to the attention of the board by the refusal of Engineer Travis to recommend that Haffey be retained at the pumping station. This occurred on the first of the year. The other employees and engineers were commanded by the chief engineer.

Mr. Haffey's Side of It.

Mr. Haffey has made a statement to his friends in regard to the charges which have been made against him, and he says there has been a systematic effort to remove him from the river pumping station. He decried that he had acted in an intelligent manner in Mr. Hoyt's place, and said that he was attacked without provocation.

Mr. Haffey has been connected with the water department for a number of years and has been an efficient and faithful employee.

COULD NOT OPEN THE BANK

Locks Failed To Work and the Officers Could Not Get at the Vaults.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Savannah, Ga., January 21.—When the officers of the Germania bank arrived at the bank this morning they were unable to open the big safety deposit vault, which contains hundreds of thousands of dollars in securities besides valuable papers belonging to the bank which are needed in daily collections.

A mechanic was secured, but could do nothing with the door and an expert was telegraphed for.

The big door, which weighs 3,000 pounds, is a very costly one and the bank officials want to open it without the use of explosives.

HARRY DUNWODY MARRIED.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Savannah, Ga., January 21.—At the home of the bride, 26 East Jones street, just noon, Miss Scotia Tisan Walter, of this city, was wedded to Hon. Harry F. Dunwody, of Brunswick. The event was one of great social importance.

Mr. Dunwody is one of the most prominent politicians in the state and Miss Walter has been a social favorite for several seasons.

Sudden Information.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A man never realizes what a hard world this is until he falls off his bicycle.

Rubbers, Overshoes, Macintoshes.

For Ladies and Gents at less than cost at the Fulton Auction & Commission Co., 64 Peachtree Street.

THE
FINCHER COMMISSION CO.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Poultry, Eggs, Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Etc.
PROFITABLE RETURNS.
22 North Broad Street Atlanta, Ga.

CAN'T FIND THE CUBANS

Continued from First Page.

America is fair neutrality, instead of the shameful alliance with Spain, by which our friends in the United States are prosecuted, our expeditions hunted as pirates by the American navy and our supplies of munitions seized and our merchandise marched. If America would permit our agents to send us supplies without molestation, just as the captain general could do for his army, within a few months not an inch of Cuban soil would be under the flag of the king of Castile.

Spain Strong at Washington.

"If America continues to assist Spain, the war will last longer, and after the final triumph of Cuba it will not reflect much glory upon the American government to have shared on the continent of Washington the defeat of an old European monarchy. I believe that the American people are full of sympathy with us, but what does the sympathy of the people avail when the American government uses all its power to make the shrewd diplomacy of Spain triumphant in Washington? Spain cannot conquer us in battle. But if she cannot conquer us in battle, then, in her hands, she can fight us well with diplomacy."

"To this diplomacy I attribute the rumors of pacification, which my friends in New York inform me, have come from Washington; and the negotiations for home rule between De Leon, Cleveland and Oney, without regarding us at all, though we would seem to be an important element in the matter. These reports about the doings in Washington are true, they are really laughable."

The jury in the case of John Blackwell returned a verdict at 11 o'clock this morning, granting a total divorce to the plaintiff.

It gives to John Blackwell the custody of the oldest of the minor children, Irby Blackwell, and to Mrs. Blackwell the younger, John Blackwell Jr.

This is one of the most interesting divorce suits that has been heard in the courts in some time. The parties concerned are of the oldest and most prominent families in the state.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell have not lived together. There was a rupture in the once happy home and Mr. Blackwell made his residence elsewhere. It develops in the testimony that he furnished her with money to live on after they had separated.

Mr. Blackwell decided to make a plea for a divorce. He asked that the court give him possession of the minor children. Mrs. Blackwell opposed the suit. She wanted the matrimonial ties to remain.

The grounds of Mr. Blackwell's suit is that of cruel treatment. The case develops the alleged fact that Mrs. Blackwell had a rather lively tongue, which she frequently used. Mr. Blackwell bases his suit mainly on this fact. There were a number of sensational features brought out by the defendant against the husband.

The decision of the jury was quite a surprise. Mr. Blackwell only asked for a divorce and the jury gave him the right to marry again. This right is also given to Mrs. Blackwell.

The case went to the jury at 11 o'clock last night. At 12 o'clock no verdict had been reached. The jury was out overnight and it was not until late this morning that they announced ready.

The Verdict of Guilty.

Mr. John F. Petty, as foreman of the jury, handed the following verdict to the clerk:

"We the jury find that sufficient proof has been submitted to our consideration to authorize a total divorce a vinculo matrimonii upon all legal principles between the parties in the case. We further find that plaintiff and the custody of John Blackwell, Jr., be given to the defendant."

"We further find the defendant's disabilities removed."

One of the jurors states that they had no trouble in reaching a decision as to the divorce, but that the custody of the children is what kept them in the jury room so long.

Mr. W. T. Moyers and Edward P. Wood represented the plaintiff and J. E. Robinson and Alonso Field the defendant.

JEFFERSON AND THE BABY

THE RARE OLD COMEDIAN HERE FOR A FEW MINUTES.

He Buys an Armful of Evening Constitutions on His Way to His Plantation in Louisiana.

The Pope Makes a Speech.

Rome, January 21.—The pope gave reception this morning to the Roman aristocracy, who were headed by Prince Rospigliosi. His holiness addressed his guests, recalling old ties of the nobility of the Vatican, and invited them to do everything possible to preserve and support the church.

Steamship on Fire.

New Orleans, January 21.—Fire was discovered early this morning on the British steamer Lucina, here loading cargo for Manchester. The fire is still burning.

Des Moines Bank Failed.

Des Moines, Ia., January 21.—The German Savings bank has closed its doors.

WAS BORN NOVEMBER 31ST

THAT IS THE CLAIM MADE BY CARL HARRIS'S MOTHER.

She Says the Alleged Mail Robber First Saw This World on a Day Not Shown on the Calendar.

When negroes know a thing they know it, and there is no use in trying to make them believe that there is any possibility of their being in the wrong. This was the case with the mother of Carl Harris, who was sent to the Cheltenham home, which is a reformatory, and which is situated near Baltimore, Md.

The case of Harris was called by Judge Newman yesterday morning. He pleaded guilty to robbery and malice and so did the negroes who had assaulted the conductor of the train, H. V. Jones, who tried to arrest him. When he stood up before the court to receive his sentence, Harris said that he was uncertain about his age, and as the United States law requires that all prisoners under seventeen years of age shall be sent to the reformatory, Judge Newman had an arraignment until the age of the boy could be ascertained.

The parents of Harris live on James street and this morning his mother appeared in court. She was sworn by the officers of the court and then Judge Newman asked her how old her boy was. Without the least hesitation she replied that he will be sixteen years old in August of next year.

Judge Newman smiled and told her that she was only thirty days in November. But the woman stuck to what she knew when her son was born and it was on the 31st of November and in the year 1881.

After considering the matter Judge Newman decided to send the boy to the reformatory for a term of four years. The officers of the court thought that it was a little remarkable that Harris should have been born on the 31st of November, but all came to the conclusion that the mother ought to know better than any one else and the matter rested there.

Small Fire in a Deck.

An alarm was rung in the house last night at 5:30 o'clock, and called the department to Randal Bros' coal yard, at 128 Whitehall street. The fire was in a deck which was in the office and the glass was extinguished without any trouble. The loss was very small.

JURY HOLDS NIGHT SESSION

BLACKWELL CASE KEPT TAEM UP MANY HOURS.

VERDICT REACHED TODAY

Two Children Are Divided Between the Disputing Parents, Each Being Allowed One—Case Was a Sensational and Long Drawn Out One.

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Rome, January 21.—The pope gave reception this morning to the Roman aristocracy, who were headed by Prince Rospigliosi. His holiness addressed his guests, recalling old ties of the nobility of the Vatican, and invited them to do everything possible to preserve and support the church.

And behind it all there is gnashing of teeth. Buck was not there, and that looked strange in a body of converts that they were not to be welcomed by the great sacrament. Hansen was not there, but it is plain that his spirit was, and that his ideas governed the proceedings. The fact that he is so closely spoken of for the sacrament lent color to the suggestion that even the president-elect had become a lily-white.

With Hansen for president; with J. M. Wilkinson, of Valdosta, fresh from party as vice president; with Mr. Martin, of Fulton, as chairman of the executive committee, the new organization did not have much resemblance to the old.

Pledger, whose yellow face has adorned every republican convention since the war; Wimbish, Jackson McHenry, all the colored leaders, were left on the inside. Not only for the day, but for the future! It may be imagined that the negroes are roused, that they will not bend quite to the new regime.

"In the language of Flannagan," said Bill Pledger, "What are we here for? Are we to be thrown aside like old weeds over a garden wall?"

Without specific authority, but judging safely from signs, Pledger has stated the case correctly. The negro's service is of no more value, and now that offices are to be distributed the seats at the banquet table will be awarded to white recruits, who already have their plates reserved. It may be ungrateful, but it is a very cold fact! More than that—it's politics.

"Hush, hush," the boy exclaimed softly as he slipped the change back into his capacious pockets. Then off he ran and whispered something to his companions on the outside.

In less time than it takes to tell it half a dozen boys were in the room and surrounded the traveler. The air was full of extended hands offering him papers. Mr. Jefferson smiled and took a paper from each boy in the group, giving a nickel or dime, whichever he chance to find in his pocket, to every one of them. Mr. Jefferson had an arraignment.

"Here, give these to your father and mother," he said to the little granddaughter, handing her all but one Evening Constitution which he opened and glanced at.

HERE IS NEWS YOU ALL OUGHT TO KNOW

THE MEETING IS POSTPONED

UNION MEN DECIDE TO PUT OFF KNOXVILLE CONVENTION.

WILL BE HELD NEXT MAY

The Evening Constitution's Labor and Secret Society Column Is Pleased. Interesting Letter from George W. West, of the Machinists' Union Today.

WATCH!
For the Baby's Home Department. Every Saturday afternoon.

WATER SOLONS WISELY WAIT

FULL BOARD WANTED BEFORE WADING INTO MATTERS.

MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS

New Pipe Will Be Purchased and More Mains Are To Be Laid—Tapping Machines Wanted—Nearly Everything Referred to the Pipe Committee.

The water board held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon and some very important matters were disposed of.

Three members of the board were absent and it was decided to postpone any action as to the employees and their salaries. Those not present were Mayor Collier, and Messrs. Fitten and Harrison.

Several applications for water mains were referred to the pipe committee. A resolution from the council recommending the laying of new pipes was also referred to the pipe committee. It appeared that the pipe committee is to be the scapegoat for short appropriations during the present year. When the "pipe committee" was mentioned Mr. Aaron Haas smiled, and when Mr. Haas smiles there is something amusing in the wind.

A recommendation from the superintendent for the placing of all water meters on the sidewalks was referred to the executive committee. Nearly all cities have the meters in iron boxes on the sidewalks, and Atlanta will probably fall into line.

Superintendent Woodward stated if the water board would appoint a special hydrant inspector the fire department would pay half the salary. President Hillyer was wary about creating a new office. The recent manipulation of the official was too freshly gory to discuss, with equanimity, any increase of clerical force. The matter was referred to the executive committee.

Judge Hillyer's Brow Wrinkles.

A gentleman was present representing the Smith Tapping Machine Company. He stated that his company had the only tapping machine on the market and it would sell Atlanta a couple of them at \$1,000 apiece and guarantee them to cut holes all the way from two to twelve inches.

President Hillyer wrinkled his brows when the \$2,000 was named, and he suggested that the master be referred to a proper committee.

The purchase of the machine was referred to the president, the superintendent and the chairman of the executive committee, with power to act.

Mr. Albert Howell resigned from the finance committee and Alderman Woodward was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The organization committee of the Atlanta Federation of Trades is now trying to get the building better organized, and there are meetings with great success. They expect to have sixty-five members in a very short time.

The organization committee of the Atlanta Federation of Stationary Engineers held an installation of officers' meeting and gave their annual banquet. They invited the International Association of Machinists as guests to participate, which invitation was accepted, and the event was very enjoyable.

After the banquet there was singing, speeches and story-telling until a late hour. I predict a successful year for the International Association of Stationary Engineers.

At the first meeting of the International Association of Machinists held in the new year a full set of new officers were installed, consisting of:

W. E. Armond, master machinist.

George W. West, foreman.

W. A. Wills, recording secretary.

J. A. Owen, treasurer.

Fred West, conductor.

C. C. Archer, past master.

This is convention year for the machinists and there is a very lively interest being manifested in reference to selecting a delegate to represent this lodge—No. 1—in the convention which meets in Kansas City the 1st of May, 1897.

Wants the Convention Here.

There will be a strong effort to have the next convention held in the city of Atlanta in 1900, four years hence.

The Atlanta Federation of Trades held a meeting on Friday night, January 1st, at which new officers were elected, and we are now set of by-laws were adopted, and the most favorable circumstances. There is a good prospect of forming a state federation, which will not be for political purposes, but to bring the working class of people throughout the state into closer and stronger unity.

Once this plan is complete Georgia will witness the grandest labor day demonstration next September that the people ever saw.

Ex-President Mike Riley, of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, and family have been on a visit to Mr. Riley's old home in Belair, Ga., since the 18th of December and are expected home on or about January 22d.

I have no doubt the labor men and working men approve the enterprise of the Evening Constitution and I know it will be of valuable importance to the citizens of Atlanta in general, and the working class in particular, and for one, wish you the greatest success. Long live the "Baby" and may it ever be successful and prosperous.

GOMPERS ON ORGANIZED LABOR. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, thinks the year 1897 presents exceptional opportunities for organized labor. In a letter to a New York paper recently he says:

"The year 1897 presents exceptional opportunities for the working class of all labor of our country. We are just emerging from an awful industrial, commercial and financial crisis which has been with us since 1893, and in the nature of economic development, a revival is inevitable. The trade unions, owing to their improved basis, have withstood the severe influences of the panic and come out of it strong numerically and financially, and

EIGHT TEAMS IN THE LEAGUE

MONTGOMERY AND COLUMBIA KNOCKING TO COME IN.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE A FARCE

The Meeting in Montgomery Was No Go—Montgomery Has a Good Team Signed and Must Play Ball Somewhere—Columbus Is Ready To Enter the League.

"LIEUT. PEARY TO SPEAK HERE

THE FAMOUS EXPLORER WILL LECTURE IN ATLANTA.

"LIFE IN THE ARCTICS"

He Comes Under the Auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association—Lieutenant Peary Will Give a Glowing Account of His Remarkable Trip Over the Frozen Waters of the Far North—February 22d the Date.

The work of getting in shape the new city code has begun.

Judge J. A. Anderson has been at work and has the proposed new code outlined.

It will be a good thing for the lawyers and public generally and save many hours of labor.

The meeting of the Southern League in Montgomery on Monday was a complete failure. There is practically no Southern League. Montgomery has signed a good, fast team, and has on it men that could come near winning the pennant than any team in the south. She has these men signed and she must play ball. As there is no Southern League, why, of course, Montgomery will try to get into the Southern.

When the Montgomery baseball enthusiasts saw that the Southerners were going to be a success, they began laying their plans to get into the new league, anticipating that there would be no Southern League.

This explains the action of Columbus. This was the last team to come into the league, and it was thought at one time that they would not come in. The reason that Columbus stood out so long, as it is understood by some of the league officials, is that they were in the hopes that Columbus, S. C., would be taken in.

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EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail postage prepaid - - - 64.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by news collectors will be made by them on the 22nd. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 21, 1897.

Perhaps a Fateful Year.
According to the Hindoo sages the duration of the world is limited to five ages, each 5,000 years long.

The last and worst of these periods is called "Kali Yug," and is described as "hard as iron and black as hell."

The Hindoo writers figure out the present year as the last of the "Kali Yug," and we may now look for convulsions in the sea and on land, revolutions in human thought, terrible wars, frightful crimes, a tidal wave of immorality, appalling catastrophes and a fury of death and destruction.

After we have been scourged and purified by fire the few people here who are spared will enter upon a purer and holier existence.

There are many Christians in all civilized countries who believe that we are approaching a momentous crisis in the history of the world, and predictions of the final winding up of our terrestrial business were never so numerous as now.

It is interesting to note the fact that all nations that have preserved a record or a tradition of their history agree in teaching the fall of man from a higher and better state, and their prophets unite in pronouncing redemption or restoration to the lost estate.

We do not believe, however, that the present year of the "Kali Yug" will be "black as iron and hard as hell" in this quarter of the globe. If the signs of the times mean anything, we may look for better and brighter days for some time to come.

Economy and Progress.

Our new municipal experiment in the direction of economy will be watched with interest.

If the salaries of city officials are too high, it is well enough to reduce them; if there are too many officials, it is the right thing to thin them out.

Economy is a good watch-word at all times, but it is better to demand economy with progress.

A youthful metropolis, newly-risen from its war-time desert of ashes, will sometimes find it mistaken economy to delay its necessary improvements and cripple its working force of municipal agents.

Good work should be the rule, and if good men are employed to do it, they will expect and deserve fair remuneration for their services.

But a war against extravagance is always in order. It is as ruinous to corporations as it is to individuals. It saps the life of a community and is grossly unjust to the taxpayers.

Let us have economy, but let it be economy with progress.

That's the winning policy!

The people along the Georgia railroad feel little interest in changes of schedule, when they are announced. What interests them most is the unannounced changes which occur almost every day.

Why should Pritchard's triumph in North Carolina make the republicans think of unseating Black, of Georgia, in favor of Tom Watson?

The Hon. W. L. Peck, one of the fairest and squarest of the Georgia populists, says that peas and potatoes, prosperity and progress all begin with the same letter, and are intimately connected. They beat politics out of sight!

When Colonel Bill Glenn makes a speech in Washington it always creates a sensation. The colonel is the only two-legged dictionary in the world that can stand up and hurl its entire contents stamp-dash into the face of an astonished public.

People say that The Evening Constitution is more like a metropolitan newspaper than anything of the kind that ever made its appearance in the south.

Chairman Tom Felder, when he advanced the money for the legislative investigation, followed in the footsteps of Bob Toombs, who pulled the money out of his own pocket to pay the expenses of the constitutional convention of 1857. Toombs was repaid by the state, and Felder will be.

Dwight L. Moody says that he never read a Sunday newspaper in his life. Some men miss lots of good things.

Some varieties of the naked truth seem to be very popular in New York since the introduction of the latest French stage novelties.

There is plenty of fun in a newspaper war, but the one that laughs last has the best of it.

Green Victoria has given \$5,000 to relieve the famine sufferers in India, but William Waldorf Astor has planted down \$500 for the same purpose. Years ago, when the queen gave \$20,000 to the starving poor of Ireland, Editor Burnett, of

THE OLD TIMER
ON U. S. SENATORS

The New York Herald gave \$100,000. The monarchs of the old world cannot hope to outshine our rich Americans in works of charity.

The sixteen to one ratio is very popular in Texas. One man in that state has sixteen wives.

Missouri is sensible. She does not propose to discard her vest during this blizzard spell.

Weyler is throwing Cuban ladies into jails, where they are herded with common criminals. These unfortunate women have committed the unpardonable crime of sympathizing with the cause of free Cuba.

Tell your boys to read up on the Nicaragua canal question. When they are old men the discussion will probably have reached its most interesting stage.

You may believe that a man is drunk, but you can't prove it. This is one of the interesting results of the recent legislative investigation.

Valentine's day is more than three weeks off, but the counters and windows of the book stores and news stands are a blaze of color with the tender miseries which lovers will send to their sweethearts, and the villainous caricatures which will be used in paying off old grudges.

An English evangelist, now preaching in New York, announces the speedy coming of Christ. He says that this world will soon go to smash, and the faithful will ascend to heaven. He knows as much about it as anybody.

WAYFARERS WHO GET LOST

It is astonishing how many men get lost in our large cities.

Right here in Atlanta I have known prominent citizens to lose their way and never find again.

If they were ever heard of after their disappearance they were talked about or written up in the shape of newly discovered freaks of nature.

Why? Why? Why?

As a result of the evils of our present system the time is slowly approaching when only Senator Harris, of Tennessee, and Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who have a sort of life tenure, will be members of the upper branch of the congress. Already we have two states—Kentucky and Delaware—with but one senator each, and the present prospect in some of the western states is favorable to a similar condition. I do not feel at all worried over this, for I am prepared to meet without embarrassment even the loss of one senator from every state except Georgia, and in some I would even be willing to sacrifice the old low rate of pay.

New York, for instance, or Ohio, if Mark Hanna is elected.

The disgrace of the thing, too, is appalling to a man who has watched the gradual development of the insidious disease, which attacks most legislatures when they are called on once every three years to send a man to Washington for it.

"The southern states have been very nearly free from it, for down here we elect men of the people, and we do not usually require that they be very wealthy.

Moreover, our legislators are honest—at least more nearly so than those in the north and west. But even an honest legislator has no right to elect a senator, for it is only the whole people whose verdict is always right.

How long do you suppose it would take the voting population of any state to name a senator?

One day.

How many ballots do you suppose would have to be taken?

One.

How long do you suppose the senatorial fight has been going on in Kentucky?

Thirteen months.

And how many fruitless ballots do you suppose were taken during that time?

Just 185.

And what do you guess the little state of Delaware has been doing?

Balloting during two sessions of the legislature without result—except that three senators have been elected to fill one vacancy, and whoever goes in will represent a minority.

It is surprising how many of them there are, even in a city of Atlanta's size.

A leading journalist of forty years ago who supposed to be dead by most of his old acquaintances is on our streets every day. His former friends don't know him well.

The poor fellow lost his way a long time back and people simply forgot him. He switched out of the beaten track of his business and professional life and practically disappeared.

The old man is able today to beat many of his younger contemporaries in any line of newspaper work, but he will not have the opportunity. He is a Livingstone who will never be hunted up and discovered by a new Stanley.

One day I ran against a gray-haired clerk who had attracted my attention.

Suddenly memory recalled a chapter of the past. I had seen him at a stormy political meeting in reconstruction times. On that occasion he had captured the assembly, routed the opposition and achieved a signal triumph.

Everybody knew him at that time. His name was in all the newspapers and his political prospects were bright.

But he strayed into the woods or was carried out never came back.

Today there are hardly a hundred people in the city who know that he is still living.

Yet this forgotten clerk was once on the road to a high and honorable position in public life.

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The old man is able today to beat many of his younger contemporaries in any line of newspaper work,

SPOOKS ON A STRING

Ghostly Visitors Create Great Excitement Among the Negroes in South Atlanta.

MAKE UNGANNY NOISES

Dismal Walls and Unearthly Screams Proceed from the Walls.

A POLICEMAN TO THE RESCUE

His Official Hat Takes a Ride—He Discovers a Spirit Telephone and a Small Boy at the Far End of It. Negroes Now Sleeping at Night Without Fear.

The negroes in south Atlanta, near the boundary line of West End, have been in a fever of excitement for several days past on account of ghostly visitors which have been making uncanny noises in a number of houses.

Night before last so great was the excitement at the intersection of the railroad and Gordon street that Patrolman Luck was detailed to go to the place and disperse the crowd.

The patrolman found about 100 negroes assembled in front of a small house and talking in subdued whispers about the "hant in dat room."

The police officer could hear no unusual noise, his ghostship having concluded to suspend operations while the guardian of the peace was near. The negroes crowded about the policeman and described the dismal walls which had sounded within the walls of the building. One old negro rushed up with an ax in his hand and excitedly asked the officer for permission to cut the house down.

"Dat ar noise," exclaimed an old negroe woman breathlessly, "jest moans lac' er dyin' cow. Hit fa'ry makes her'r ris on my head and de col' shells creep up and down my back. Yer can hear hit fass in one place and den in er nudder, all de time jest er moanin' and er moanin'."

"Maybe it's rats," explained the policeman.

"Good Lawd, boss, how kin er rat make a mournful noise like dat? Tain't no rats, hit's er hant."

Couldn't Arrest the Spooks.

The policeman quelled the excited crowd as well as he could and made a tour of investigation. He is not a medium and had no power to summon the spirits to appear, and was therefore unable to serve them with a copy of official charges. He went carefully around the house and found nothing which could account for the queer sounds to have been heard in the walls. He next inspected the interior of the house and saw nothing which would give a clew as to the modus operandi of the spooks.

While he was inside the house the policeman suddenly stopped and if his official hat was raised a few inches higher than he was wont to wear it in his calm, untroubled moments, let not too much blame or censure be cast upon him for the most un-earthly groans and hollow moans projected right out of the wall. In one spot behind the plastering there would come a dismal cry like the wail of a hungry infant and the next moment from another spot a wild scream would break on the stillness like the screams of a locomotive when a cow is on the track.

The negro who had accompanied the officer to the old man with the ax, precipitated fled. The policeman walked out a trifle faster than his ordinary gait, but still with the dignity of the law maintained.

Patrolman Luck is not a man to be easily outdone, even if it is a spook he has to contend with. He continued his investigations on the outside and his patient labors were at last rewarded.

Small Boy at the End.

The mystery of the nightly visits of the ghosts in the neighborhood was explained. The policeman discovered that there was a hole in the ground in the side of the house; that the thread extended to a remote clump of bushes and there was a small boy at the far end of it. The thread was waxed and by drawing a stick across it discordant and queer sounds were made which appeared to proceed from the walls of the dwelling. In other words it was an improvised sconce telephone.

The negroes out in that neighborhood are enjoying a good night's rest for the first time in a long while.

CONVICTS RELEASED.

New Evidence Discovered Which Would Have Made Conviction Impossible.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Savannah, Ga., January 21.—Jeff Davis and Scott Parker, who were sentenced to five years for burglary last March, will be released through a peculiar turn in their case, which occurred this morning.

Upon an application for new trial Solicitor General Osborne made a motion to not pros. the case because of newly discovered evidence in favor of the defendant's, which he said would prevent a conviction. They will be released as soon as their camp can be located.

HILL ARGUES FOR AND AGAINST.

Endeavors To Have the Term of Postmasters Lengthened to Four Years.

Washington, January 21.—Senator Hill asked unanimous consent to have bill to fix the term of postmasters at four years taken up and passed. Objection was made by Sherman, who suggested that the bill go over until tomorrow.

Hill also objected.

The District of Columbia electric subway bill was taken up and Hill made another argument against it.

KISER BUILDING—

DR. H. F. ASKAM'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE PRACTICE OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIALTIES:

Diabetes either acute or chronic, diseases of the heart, skin, liver, kidneys, bowels, lungs, heart and stomach. The latest and most approved methods and medicine for successfully treating and curing all diseases peculiar to women. Those unable to call at the office or those at a distance send for question blank. Medicine sent by mail or by express, part of the United States free from observation. Correspondence solicited and strictly confidential. Office and dispensary at rooms Noa. 220 and 221, second floor, Kiser building, corner South Pryor and Hunter streets, entrance on Pryor or Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily; Sunday, 9 to 12.

Jan 21

COURT CALENDAR.

CASES TO BE CALLED TOMORROW IN THE COURTS.

Supreme Court: Takes Up the Middle Circuit—Decisions Rendered by This Body Today.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, OCTOBER TERM, 1896.

First division in session—Hon. T. J. Simon, chief justice; Hon. S. R. Atkinson and Hon. W. A. Little, associates.

Stone Mountain circuit finished today; middle circuit will be taken up tomorrow.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

1. Ward et al. v. Lord.

2. Gordon v. Easterling.

3. Gordon & Co., to use, etc., v. Offt et al. administrators.

4. Conley v. Spearin & Bro.

5. Bell v. Lawson.

6. Shuman v. Smith.

7. Martin et al. v. town of Statesboro.

8. Coleman v. McLean & Co. (Code, Sec. 4273).

9. Sasser v. Martin, ordinary.

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

1. Merry v. Wyld et al.

2. Burckhalter v. Planters' Loan and Savings bank et al.

3. Clegg v. Smith.

4. Cahot v. Armstrong, survivor.

5. Barber v. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

6. McCallister v. O'Connor, sheriff, et al.

7. Franklin Bank Note Company v. Augusta and West Florida Railway Company.

8. Brooks v. Matledge et al.

9. Lanier et al. v. Wilkins, Neely & Jones.

10. Butler v. city council of Augusta.

11. Nixon v. Smith.

12. Harris v. city council of Augusta.

13. Byrn v. Corker.

14. Fleming & Lowrie v. King.

15. King v. Augusta Real Estate and Building and Loan Association.

16. Thompson & Son v. Waterman & Company.

17. Snowdon v. Waterman & Co.

18. Roulette v. Mulherin.

19. Rogers v. Georgia Railroad Company.

20. Hick v. Brinson et al.

21. Georgia Interstate Building and Loan Association et al.

22. Second Division in CONSULTATION.

Hon. Samuel Lumpkin, presiding justice; Hon. A. J. Cobb and Hon. W. H. Fish, associate justices.

SECOND DIVISION IN CONSULTATION.

Hon. Samuel Lumpkin, presiding justice; Hon. A. J. Cobb and Hon. W. H. Fish, associate justices.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1896.

Hon. W. T. Newman, district judge, presiding.

Argument of cases, for January 22, 1897.

129. Edgar Choute et al. v. Southern Railway Company.

129. Parthenia Dixon v. Southern Railway Company.

129. John Cochran v. Southern Railway Company.

129. J. E. Watson v. Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

129. J. H. Hulsey v. Southern Railway Company.

129. M. C. Adams v. Southern Railway Company.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT, FALL TERM, 1896.

Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of Atlanta circuit, presiding.

No jury business until March term, 1897.

Argument of cases, for January 22, 1897.

CITY COURT OF ATLANTA.

Hon. H. M. Reid, judge presiding.

Jacobs Pharmacy vs. Jonathan Norcross, et al.

429. Littlejohn vs. Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway.

520. Hanlon vs. Hanlon.

520. McGowan vs. Louisville and Nashville railroad.

520. Harrison et al. v. Tate et al. before Judge Berry, city court of Atlanta, Atkinson, J.

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THE FAILURE WAS EXPECTED

NEW YORK HELD FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF BONDS.

RAILWAY IS KNOCKED OUT

Adrian Joline Presents the Bill of Complaint—The Company Had Not Paid the Interest on the Bonds Due Last August and a Receiver Was Appointed—The System Consisted of Over Sixteen Miles of Track on West Side of Chicago.

Chicago, January 21.—The Metropolitan West Side elevated railroad was placed in the hands of a receiver, appointed by the federal court, Wednesday afternoon. The New York holders of \$15,000,000 of the company's mortgage bonds forced the receivership, which has been expected on the street for some time. The company admitted its insolvency and made no objection to the bankruptcy, but it has agreed a judicial sale will soon follow the receivership and that a reorganization will be effected in the interest of the bondholders. The stock has been selling at 5 and there is not much expectation of the holders realizing anything from the present condition of affairs.

A Receiver Asked For.

Adrian H. Joline, of the New York firm of Butler, Nomans, & Joline, of Mynniston, county of Middlesex, bondholders, appeared before Judge Showalter in the United States district court and presented the bill of complaint filed by Adrian Iselin, Jr., and George G. Haven, of New York, trustees under the mortgage executed in August, 1882, by the company. The bill alleged that the company had received \$15,000,000 with which to build the first section of the road, issued its bonds of \$1,000 each to that amount and secured the payment of the bonds by a mortgage on all the property.

The company made default in payment of a part of the installment of interest due in August, and failing to pay, the bill alleged that the company would be wholly unable to pay the installment of interest due next month. On that account a receiver was prayed for, to protect the property covered by the mortgage, which is said to be worth less than the amount of the bonds issued thereunder. A judicial sale of the mortgaged property is also asked for.

On the answer of the company, Judge Showalter immediately appointed Dickenson McAllister, of this city, receiver on recommendation of the complainants. The stockholders have voted in \$50,000 and took charge of the road. The road consists of sixteen and a half miles of first-class operation on the west side of the city, including three branches. Robert E. Jenkins is president of the company.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Heavy Losses Sustained by a Wholesale Grocer in Boston. Boston, January 21.—The five-story building, No. 77 Commercial street, occupied by C. E. Moody & Co., wholesale grocers, was the scene of a disastrous fire this morning, causing three alarms. The firm carried a large stock and the damage will be heavy though the figures cannot be given with any degree of accuracy.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ILL.

William E. English's Condition Very Critical.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 21.—Ex-Congressman William E. English is critically ill at his room in the Hotel English, with typhoid fever. His condition has not improved in the past twenty-four hours.

CHOOSE THE POOREST SPOILS.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Cochran, Ga., January 21.—Burglars broke into Walker's pharmacy last night entering through a transom.

Their identity is unknown, and they left no clew.

Jeweler Wynn's door, which happened to be carelessly left unlocked, is situated next door, but they failed to enter.

The booty they might have procured there would have been considerable.

It's a Gem.

Pless Stovall, the discriminating editor of The Savannah Press, one of the best evening papers in the state, thus welcomes The Evening Constitution:

The Evening Constitution is a gem. It is bright, readable, spicy and solid without. There is no trouble about making a good paper in The Constitution office, morning, evening or any other time.

THE BROILER THAT DOES THE WORK!

THE BEST BROILER

Saves all the Juices, broils Meat, Birds, or anything else by the direct heat from the flame; can be used on Gas, Oil, Gasoline, Coal or Wood Stoves—Price 85c.

Everything About Housekeeping. FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY, Corner Marietta and Broad Sts.

40 COUCHES

LIKE THIS CUT AT \$7.50.

USUAL PRICE \$12.00.

Upholstered in Green, Blue and Maroon Corduroy. Mail Orders Shipped Promptly.

R. J. Crutcher
53 PEACHTREE ST.

BLOOM BROWN DEAD.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Americus, Ga., January 21.—Americus was saddened this morning by the announcement of the death of Bloom Brown last night.

Decesed was one of the most prominent and popular young business men of the city and was held in the highest esteem.

Death is supposed to have resulted from some heart affection. Mr. Brown was manager of the opera house and did an extensive insurance and brokerage business.

The Kidnaper Taken Away.

C. J. Maddox, the man who was arrested in Atlanta for kidnapping his own child, was taken to Jackson county this morning by Sheriff A. R. Braselton.

THE KEYHOLE HAS TEETH

STRANGE EXPERIENCE OF A DENTIST WHO GOT HOME LATE.

Professional Ethics Prevents His Pulling Them, and for a Time He and His Family Will Use a Side Door.

New York, January 21.—That the lock on the front door of Dentist Robert Hawley, of Brooklyn, is full of teeth is due to the absentmindedness of that gentleman, and the peculiarities of the dental business. As the ethics of the profession prevent the doctor from pulling teeth from his own door lock, and as none of the implements now in use will reach the offending molars, the family will probably have to employ a side door until a smith can be called in for a modification.

Monday night Dentist Hawley went downtown for a couple of teeth to replace the pair missing from a plate he was repairing. Teeth for the dental trade are slugs on a ring like keys, and come in bunches of two dozen. The doctor bought one of these rings, containing various designs in size, shape and color, and started home. On the way he stopped at the Clarendon hotel and chatted with a number of brother professionals. Hawley exhibited his ring of teeth and made himself agreeable in other ways.

It was late when he reached the house and the night was dark. Dr. Hawley is also noted for preoccupation of mind, and quite naturally that he did not notice the keyhole, but the keys did act queerly. First one and then another broke off in the hole. A left inferior molar snapped close to the ring, and two canine tried in succession yielded at the first turn. Half a dozen eyeteeth failed to slip the bolt. None of the bicuspids was fitted with wings of course, so the doctor, who was trembling with cold and impatience, Grinder after grinder slid into the insatiable lock, and as three wisdom teeth—the last of the bunch—dropped off in the hole, the dentist muttered:

"I never knew my keys to be that way before. It must be the cold weather." After it was cold enough to freeze the water in the pipes, the fingers of the absent-minded man came in contact with jingling metal. But it was too late then. The lock had so completely stuffed with showcase teeth that Hawley rang the bell and had the police opened from the inside.

But for the lateness of the hour he would have administered gas in an effort to extract his teeth without pain.

POOR HENRY DELGADO.

It Was His Tramp Through the Rubble That Killed Him.

New York, January 21.—The death of Henry Delgado, which is announced in Havana dispatches, was primarily due to the exposure which he underwent immediately after he landed in Cuba. He tramped through the "Milly" country around Pinar del Rio, and became so thoroughly exhausted that he was taken with fever.

He sought refuge in one of the huts which one of the insurgents used as a field hospital. There was captured by Spanish soldiers under command of General Melchor. The Spanish general gave orders that the correspondent should be killed on the spot, as two of his companions had been.

But he discovered the identity of the sick man and, fearing the wrath of the Spanish, he was the same soldier who assaulted the venerable Jose Delgado, which has resulted in a claim against the Spanish government, the prisoner's life was spared. He was immediately sent to Havana with word that he might possibly be released.

He was engaged by the Irish National Alliance, who engaged John F. McIntyre in the defense of Ivory.

"The withdrawal of the prosecution is the biggest blow that Scotland Yard has ever received. The English public has now had its eyes opened and it can figure up for itself how many of the other unfortunate cases of discreditable lawyers who were convicted on perjured testimony, and were driven mad, like Dr. Gallagher and Whitehead, were innocent.

"This is the first time that any defense has ever been attempted by an Irish American arrested in England. The policy has been to leave them to their fate in the belief that it would be impossible to obtain justice from an English jury, and am glad of the result as it will do a lot of good.

English Settlement Changed.

"Public opinion in England has changed. The people there are sick of Scotland Yard plots and I can only account for the withdrawal of the case on the assumption that the prosecution knew the jurors would not act blindly as in former times."

"What will they do now with their Informant Jones? I am the only one that I am sorry for, since this finding. I would like to have an opportunity to show that sounder up in his true colors."

"Witnesses went over from here to show

he had attempted the same thing and had been expelled from one club for doing so."

IVORY VERDICT A SURPRISE

THE ACQUITTAL CONSIDERED A BLOW TO SCOTLAND YARDS

MACINTYRE TELLS THE CASE

The First Time Any Defense Was Ever

Attempted by an Irish-American

Arrested in England, as the Sentiment

There Made a Conviction Al-

most Sure—What Will Become of

Informant Jones Is Now a Question.

IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY

NOTARY IN THE FAIR WILL CASE IS IN TROUBLE.

Purchased Blank Certificate Which the Prosecution Asserts He Used. Signed by Him Two Months After Fair's Draft.

San Francisco, January 21.—The preliminary examination of ex-Notary J. J. Cooney, on a charge of perjury in connection with the alleged forgery of deeds transferring real estate belonging to the Fair estate, to Mrs. Nettie Craven, was begun before Judge Cook, of the superior court, on Tuesday.

Chief Deputy County Clerk Piper identified the two depositions made by Cooney, one in July last before Judge Stack, and the second in December last before Notary Smith. It is upon the statements made by Cooney during the taking of the latter deposition that the present charge of perjury is based. The prosecution expects to prove that the certificates of acknowledgement of the documents were made by Cooney to Mrs. Craven's deeds, and signed by him were not in existence until a couple of months after Senator Fair's death.

S. R. Roberts, one of the men to whom it was late when he reached the house and the night was dark. Dr. Hawley is also noted for preoccupation of mind, and quite naturally that he did not notice the keyhole, but the keys did act queerly. First one and then another broke off in the hole. A left inferior molar snapped close to the ring, and two canine tried in succession yielded at the first turn. Half a dozen eyeteeth failed to slip the bolt. None of the bicuspids was fitted with wings of course, so the doctor, who was trembling with cold and impatience, Grinder after grinder slid into the insatiable lock, and as three wisdom teeth—the last of the bunch—dropped off in the hole, the dentist muttered:

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SPORTS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB HAS NO THOUGHT OF SELLING OUT.

MARK BALDWIN WINS SUIT

Chris Von der Ahe Will Have To Pay

the Pittsburgh Man the Small Sum

of \$2,525 by Direction of the Court

of That City—Other Sporting News

of Interest.



EST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag.

Blackwell's

Genuine Durham

Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.



'TIS TRUE THAT

T. J. FAMBRO

Positively Won't be Undersold on

Furniture, Matting

AND RUGS.

A SPECIAL SALE WITH UNPRECEDENTED PRICES

WILL COMMENCE MONDAY MORNING.

\$5 A MONTH! \$5 A MONTH!

STEEL RANGES

just arrived, and we place our guarantee upon everyone of them. You find in the celebrated King Range all that is contained in

Beauty, Durability and Economy.

We sell them for Cash or

\$5.00

PER MONTH.



See Our Handsome Line of

COAL VASES AND FIRE SETS

They



Yesterday several experts told how they prepared a steak. The subject is one of simple interest to all housewives and for the benefit of those who have to do with it I give the opinions of other well-known steak cooking experts.

What Mr. Knowles Says.

Mr. Clarence Knowles, who is well known for his correct epicurean taste, says that Miss Knowles is the best authority on steak he knows, and this is her recipe for steak al la Beaumanoir.

"Take two thick sirloin steaks, flatten heavily, pare them and season with salt and pepper, broil rare over a bright charcoal fire—no method of broiling equals a good charcoal fire-place on a dish and pour over it a little melted butter. For a sauce place two table-spoonsful of minced shallots and four table-spoonsful of vinegar in a chafing dish and reduce it one-half; add six egg yolks, two table-spoonsful of beef extract and stir over the fire with a wooden spoon until it begins to thicken; place the dish over a hot water pan of boiling water and add a bit at a time one-half pound of butter, dropping a little ice water in when the sauce becomes too thick; finish with finely chopped parsley and red pepper."

The Recipe of a Gourmet.

Colonel John D. Young, of Louisville, Ky., a celebrated gourmet and the author of several well-known cook books, says:

"You ask for a recipe for cooking beef-steak for the 'Baby.' It seems to me, as the first thirteen boys, that this is a strong diet for a young child, and I should advise Mollie food, but if its caretakers have found that this is too mild for this lusty youngster, then here goes and may its digestive powers prove equal to the meal I prescribe below."

"Tenderloin steak, sauce bordelaise—Procure two well-trimmed tenderloin steaks, season with salt and pepper and fry briskly and rare in a sauté pan, with clarified butter; drain the steaks and dish them, and pour over them the following sauce: Put a teaspooonful of finely chopped shallots and two bruised cloves of garlic in a sauce pan with a little butter, fry a little, add two glasses of claret and a pint of Escoffier's sauce, and a pinch of red pepper, finish with lemon juice, chopped parsley and four ounces of beef marrow, cut in rounds and hardly heat in salt boiling water."

Household Hints.

Flour is one of the cooking materials that frequently gives to the dough as to where it shall be kept. Many houses are not provided with a store closet, and a barrel of flour is put in a corner of the kitchen behind an outside door "to have it out of the way and not fill up the pantry." Dampness affects flour, making it close and heavy; besides, flour will absorb the odors of unhygienic dress and butter; so if one wishes to keep a store of good and light bread and cakes one of the first things to do is to "fill up the pantry." Make feet of four small pieces of wood for the barrel to stand upon thus allowing the air to circulate around all parts of the barrel.

Food is always to be remembered when cooking oatmeal and these. It should always be cooked slowly, as then it has a sweeter and better flavor. Oatmeal should not be stirred while cooking, as that tends to make it pasty."

Sandwiches of All Kinds.

Ham is not the only material for making a good sandwich, as will be seen from this last list.

Sardine Sandwiches.—Take the contents of a half-pound box of sardines, remove bones and chop them fine; add two hard boiled eggs, chopped, and season with one-half teaspooonful of French mustard and one-half teaspooonful of grated horseradish. Mix this well and spread between thin slices of buttered bread or cold biscuit.

Cottage Cheese Sandwiches.—Chop and mince some sprigs of tender watercress; mix with cottage cheese; season with salt and pepper; spread on buttered bread; cover as usual and cut into two-inch strips.

Cheese Sandwiches.—Chop eight olives; mix with highly seasoned cottage cheese and spread between buttered slices of bread.

Olive Sandwiches.—Ten large olives, two teaspooonfuls each of mayonnaise and cracker dust. Pour boiling water over the olives; let them stand five minutes, then drain; cover with ice water. When cold and crisp wipe dry, stone and chop fine with a silver knife. Stone the mayonnaise and spread between buttered slices of bread.

Salmagundi Sandwiches.—Wash, skin and bone one Holland herring and chop very fine; add one-fourth of a teaspooonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspooonful of pepper and a dash of cayenne. Put into saucers with two table-spoonsfuls of butter and two table-spoonsfuls of cracked bread. Heat until steaming. Add one-half cupful of thick cream, in which have been beaten the yolks of two raw eggs, and stir until the mixture thickens. Remove from the fire, add ten drops of lemon juice and more seasoning, as liked. When cold spread between slices of buttered bread.

Deviled Sandwiches.—Mix together three table-spoonsfuls of grated cheese, one-fourth of a teaspooonful of dry mustard, one teaspooonful of horseradish paste, one-half teaspooonful of cayenne and a saltspoonful of salt. Blend this with one heaping table-spoonful of butter and spread between crackers or slices of un buttered bread.

Egg Sandwiches.—Boil the eggs forty-five minutes. Plunge into cold water; peel, rub them through a fine sieve, and to each allow one-half teaspooonful of soft butter; work to a paste; season highly and spread between very thin slices of un buttered bread.

Sensible Dress.

No woman, or man either, could possibly deplore ugly, ungrateful modes of dress more than I do. But a girl up north through the rain, yes, and a convert, that is to reform in some particulars of dress would be excellent. It is all right to wear trailing frocks indoors, but we should have short skirts for rainy days. I saw women yesterday struggling through the rain scarcely able to walk with their wet, windblown skirts clinging about their ankles. A woman, with an umbrella and purse and small packages, perhaps, and a heavy skirt up to her waist is rather helpless and uncomfortable. I really enjoy tramping through rain when properly clad for it. It is such a pleasure, to know the

avenue. Mr. A. A. DeLoach entertained his friend, Mr. Montgomery M. Poisom, at a pleasant dining last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton DeLoach, recently of Smyrna, Ga., were present, and the evening was most pleasantly spent.

Miss Harriet Woolley, of near Rome, is visiting Miss Hardin at 228 Washington street. Miss Woolley is a very charming young woman and will be a popular visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Raoul left yesterday for California, where they will join their son and daughter, Mr. Tom Raoul and Miss Rebecca Raoul.

Tonight Mrs. Harry White will compliment Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith with a card party. It will doubtless be a most enjoyable occasion.

The Euchre Club is being entertained this afternoon by Mrs. John Clark.

The younger dancing set will give a ball at the Kimball house some time during the first of February.

Miss Pugh, of Madison, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Broughton, at the Kimball.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained the Wednesday Morning Whist Club yesterday at the Kimball.

The young men of the Hebrew association gave a delightful dance at their hall last night.

The engagement of Miss Menko to Mr. Joel has been announced, and is the occasion of congratulations from their many friends.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will give a tea this afternoon in the basement of the church for charitable purposes.

The department of philanthropy of the Atlanta Woman's Club met yesterday afternoon. This is one of the most practical

reforms for Women.

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SEVEN QUEER STORIES OF ACTUAL LIFE

AFRICA'S
WICKED KINGMASSACRED THE DELEGATION
FROM THE PROTECTORATE.

STRANGERS NOT WELCOME

His Chiefs Gain Promotion by Murdering in the Night, and the Natives Are Cut Down on the Highways. He Wears a Garment Made Entirely of Beads and Slaves Scratch Where Insects Bite.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

New York, January 21.—A London dispatch from Julian Ralph to The New York Journal says:

Great Britain's latest little war to chastise King Drunamni and capture Benin, the Horrible City of Blood, now enlists chief attention. The Niger protectorate sent nine Englishmen and 250 native carriers, all unarmed, to visit King Drunamni and warn him not to interrupt trade.

As you know, only two Englishmen and twenty natives escaped the frightful massacre that the king ordered. Had two men visited him they might have succeeded, but hearing that a large force was coming, he mistook the nature of the visit. Now an expedition is forming to thrash the blood-thirsty savage. Quick work must be done, as the season for inland operations ceases in April.

We learn that his capital is a formidable walled city, protected by quick-firing guns and Snider rifles in the hands of savage but well-drilled troops.

The Benin country is inside the bend of the elbow in Upper Guinea, north of the French Congo country. The west coast is little known. It is a flat country, covered with dense forests, streams and creeks. The natives all call the capital Benin Ubine, and sometimes Addo. The most important tribes under the king are the Jekris and Sobos. The Jekris are very warlike and got thrashed in 1894 under Nana.

A Savage Ruler.

Ever since then the British have been trying to control the most turbulent chiefs and develop the trade of the interior. This was rendered impossible by the king of the bloody city, whose fetish customs and rule of terror prevent commerce in the most important products.

The people are governed solely by fear, and the most barbarous customs prevail. James Pincock, of Liverpool, is recently sent to Benin with Captain Galway, a British representative.

Wants No Visitors.

The king kept them outside the walls all day, consulting the fetish. At last the visit was permitted, and the two men took their revolvers and saw the king, who was surrounded by crowds of hundreds. The king wore a garment made entirely of beads, which covered all his body except his toes, fingers and mouth, and was so heavy that he could not move. As the files alighted on these extremities a black servant knocked the insects off and scratched the sore spots.

A treaty was signed between the king and Queen Victoria, and the white men were then invited to witness a human sacrifice. They declined, and were then allowed to walk through the town. They saw at various points human bodies, one being on a crucifix, the arms and legs stretched out. Another body, that of a man, was tied to a tree. He had been starved to death on account of there having been no rain. A third body was also that of a man, who had been executed because the weather was too hot.

In various parts of the city lay corpses, headless or armless or shockingly mutilated.

Since that visit the king has several times sent insolent messages to the coast saying he was as big as the white queen and wanting to know if her majesty sent her respects to him.

Gain Promotion by Slaughter.

Other visitors while in Benin got messages from King Drunamni telling them to stay in town, or he would cut them in half, or bring the customs to gain promotion, rank to rank, by killing as many men as possible. This is accomplished by waylaying in the night time.

It is Drunamni's custom to kill a large number of slaves every anniversary of his father's death. The population of the district is not numerous, not as large as Asante, and the people are described as cowardly and chiefly occupied with agriculture and the production of palm oil.

One correspondent says few white men have visited the place. The best known was the traveler Belson, who was buried there in 1883. The place is of vast antiquity, and the ancient seat of a great fetish dynasty, which has ruled one generation without still existing, will all its primitive revolting sacrificial customs.

A trader who has been there twice says the natives come hooting down the roads, barring the way even twenty-five miles from the city. The approaches to the city walls present an aspect of blood-thirsty savagery that is impossible to describe. On either side of the roads are the marks of victims done to death with the most cruel fetish rites, both men and women being crucified, impaled, mutilated or half-buried to satisfy the whims of the brutal despot.

VERMONT'S QUEER TOWN.

Number of Its Inhabitants Keeps Growing Less Every Year.

From The Evening Transcript. In Windsor County, Vermont, is about as queer a town as there is in the United States. It contains 10,000 inhabitants, and it possesses little of interest save a history, and none of its inhabitants express the slightest pride. Baltimore is fairly old, as American towns go, having been set off from Cavendish and organized in 1783. It then had 275 presumably ambitious and hopeful inhabitants, but every census taken since then has revealed a steady growth—downward. In 1860 the place had lost one citizen, and the subsequent record stands as follows:

In 1810, 207 inhabitants; 1820, 204; 1830, 179; 1840, 155; 1850, 124; 1860, 116; 1870, 85; 1880, 71, and 1890, 64. Today the number is 59, and one of the 59 spends the winter in the soldiers' home at Brattleboro.

Nothing has ever occurred in the town, not even a crime, and it has no distinguished sons or daughters. The houses are scattered over the territory included within Baltimore's limits, nowhere forming anything like a village, and there is no store, no church, no postoffice, nor even a cider mill. The people are prosperous enough, as Vermont farmers define prosperity, but they keep moving away whenever opportunity offers, and now there are seven men. It is twenty years since a wedding took place here.

SKATING RINK
KNOCKED OUTIT HELD OUT FOR A LONG TIME
AGAINST REVIVALS

UNTIL WOMEN TOOK HOLD

And Then It Was Forced To Close Its
Doors, Hang Out a "To Let" Sign
and Sell Its Skates—A Moral Story
of How They Do Things in Indiana.

FATAL RIOT
IN HUNGARYDISSATISFACTION WITH PEN-
SION SCHEME THE CAUSE.

GENDARMES CHARGE CROWD

Eight Killed and Twelve of the Rioters
Seriously Injured by the Gendarmes, Who, Believing They Were
Unable To Disperse Them by Other
Means, Fired Upon Them.

London, January 21.—A dispatch from Vienna says the employees in the rolling mills in Anllama, Hungary, having become dissatisfied with the new pension scheme, became riotous yesterday and made a fierce attack on a force of gendarmes, who had been sent to the scene to restore order. The officers attempted to disperse the rioters, but the latter stood their ground and a desperate fight ensued.

The lieutenant in charge of the gendarmes, becoming convinced that his force was not sufficient to quell the riot by other means, finally gave the order to fire upon the mob. As a result of the gendarmes' fire twelve of the rioters were seriously wounded. A number of the officers were also wounded during the melee.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Central
Newspaper says that eight of the riotous workmen were killed and many injured in the fight.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBLE

BANK MANAGERS MUST KEEP
BETTER POSTED.

Comptroller Eckels Serves Notice That
the Pie of "I Didn't Know It
Was Loaded" Won't Go
Any More.

New York, January 21.—A letter from Comptroller Eckels to the presidents of national banks received in this city says:

"In order to obviate in the future any excuse on the part of the directors of national banks, based upon the ground that they are not and have not been informed of the affairs of the banks with which they are officially connected, and therefore, should not be held responsible for the same, all letters hereafter addressed to the officers of banks bearing upon the report of the examiner are to be submitted to the directors, and the acknowledgment, and answer thereto made over each director's individual signature."

Comptroller Eckels' action was prompted, those who should know, by admissions of directors of the National Bank of Illinois after its failure.

NEGRO KILLED.

Musick Tried To Murder His Wife and
Is Shot by a Neighbor.

St. Louis, January 21.—In a quarrel with his wife at Clayton, just west of this city, Wednesday morning, John Musick, negro aged twenty-five, shot and seriously wounded the woman, who ran to the home of John Lyles, a neighbor, for protection.

She was followed by her husband, pistol in hand, and when he made a threatening movement toward Lyles, the latter emptied the contents of a shotgun into Musick's breast, from the effects of which he died an hour later.

FOR INSOMNIA SUFFERERS.

Belief in the Night Watches When
Uneasy Lies the Head.

Everything which increases the amount of blood ordinarily circulating through the brain has a tendency to cause wakefulness. If the brain is often kept for long periods on the stretch, during which the vessels are filled to repletion, they cannot contract even when the exciting cause ceases.

Wakefulness, as a consequence of the individual becomes worse, because time brings the force of habit into operation. Every thing that tends to throw the blood to the brain, and to accumulate it there, should be avoided.

This is a vital matter, and prevention is better than cure. Tight and ill-fitting garments, especially about the neck or waist, and tight belts and stays should be discarded; the feet should be kept warm, so that the circulation may be promoted. Wearing cork soles in the boots or shoes and changing the socks every day are excellent means to this end, and strongly recommended.

"I suppose you know my name?" he said to the woman. "It's Mammie!" "It's a boy, mum, with a telegraph."

"A telegram? Oh, ask him if James is killed?" "He says he doesn't know, mum."

"Ask him what he does know about it."

"He says all he knows about it is that it's marked 'Collect,' and he wants his money."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall I do?"

"It's Mammie, I know it is."

"It's a boy, mum, with a telegraph."

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